# Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal



# Molecular basis of cholera blood-group dependence and implications for a world characterized by climate change

Author(s): Holmner A, Mackenzie A, Krengel U

**Year:** 2010

Journal: FEBS Letters. 584 (12): 2548-2555

### Abstract:

Climate change has the potential to increase the threat of water-borne diseases, through rises in temperature and sea-level, and precipitation variability. Cholera poses a particular threat, and the need to develop better intervention tools is imminent. Cholera infections are particularly severe for blood group O individuals, who are less protected by the current vaccines. Here we derive a hypothesis as to the molecular origins of blood-group dependence of this disease, based on relevant epidemiological, clinical and molecular data, and give suggestions on how to plan prevention strategies, and develop novel and improved pharmaceuticals.

Source: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.febslet.2010.03.050

# **Resource Description**

#### Communication: M

resource focus on research or methods on how to communicate or frame issues on climate change; surveys of attitudes, knowledge, beliefs about climate change

A focus of content

#### Communication Audience: M

audience to whom the resource is directed

Health Professional, Researcher

## Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Precipitation, Sea Level Rise, Temperature

## 

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Freshwater

## Geographic Location: M

resource focuses on specific location

# Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

Global or Unspecified

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease

Infectious Disease: Foodborne/Waterborne Disease

Foodborne/Waterborne Disease: Cholera

Intervention: M

strategy to prepare for or reduce the impact of climate change on health

A focus of content

Medical Community Engagement: 

■

resource focus on how the medical community discusses or acts to address health impacts of climate change

A focus of content

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Other Vulnerable Population: Blood group O individuals

Resource Type: M

format or standard characteristic of resource

Review

Timescale: M

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment: M

resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content